



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Dura-Treat 40 Wood Preserver		
Other means of identification			
Product code	EPA Reg. No. 61483-2, PMRA Registration Number 26110		
Synonyms	None.		
Recommended use	Wood preservative.		
Recommended restrictions	Restricted use pesticide. See product label for use restrictions.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Company name	KMG-Bernuth, Inc.		
Address	9555 W. Sam Houston Parkway S. Suite 600 Houston, TX 77099		
Telephone	Phone Number:	713-600-3800	
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC:	1-800-424-9300	
	Emergency medical treatment: 1-800-322-8177		

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 4
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1 (cardiovascular system, heart)
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (blood, nervous system, respiratory system, heart, liver, kidney)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Combustible liquid. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system, heart). May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs (blood, nervous system, respiratory system, heart, liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide for extinction.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

This product is hazardous according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 requirements.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Aliphatic Esters and Aldehydes	Mixture	58.2-61.8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	33.4-35.4
Other Chlorophenols	58-90-2, 4901-51-3, 88-06-2, 95-95-4	3.8-4.2

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of medical personnel. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Decrease in motor functions. Edema. Behavioral changes. Narcosis. Drowsiness and dizziness. Unconsciousness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Jaundice. Abdominal cramps. Sore throat. Fever. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Cough. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs (blood, nervous system, respiratory system, heart, liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. The usual symptoms of chloracne are the formation of blackheads, whiteheads and yellow cysts over the temples and around the ears. Symptoms reverse upon removal of exposure source.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. This product is a metabolic stimulant. Treatment is supportive. Forced diuresis may be effective to reduce a total body burden. Treat hypothermia with physical measures. Do not administer aspirin, phenothiazines or atropine since they may enhance toxicity.

General information

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Have product packaging or a label with you when calling a poison center or a doctor, or going for a treatment. You may also contact 1-800-322-8177 for emergency medical treatment.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product is combustible, and heating may generate vapors which may form explosive vapor/air mixtures. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Combustible liquid.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Immediately restrict access to the spill area. Ventilate the spill area. Wear suitable protective clothing. For small spills, absorb the liquid on clay or vermiculite. Sweep up absorbent material and place in an approved container for disposal according to the applicable State and Federal laws. For large spills, eliminate all sources of ignition, stop the flow of product from the spill source, restrict access to the spill area, dike the area to prevent spreading, collect all pumpable quantities into a recovery vessel, absorb the remaining liquid on clay or vermiculite, sweep up absorbent material and place in an approved container for disposal according to the applicable State and Federal laws.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Exposure to pentachlorophenol during pregnancy should be avoided. Local exhaust is recommended. Avoid any exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in closed original manufacturer's packaging in a dry place. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Keep original packaging tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep this material away from food, drink and animal feed. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	PEL	0.5 mg/m3

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	STEL	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction and vapor.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	TWA	0.5 mg/m3
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).	
Exposure guidelines	No exposure standards allocated.	
US - California OELs: Skin designation		
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation		
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation		
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards		
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)	Can be absorbed through the skin.	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mists.	
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Use protective eyewear. Do not wear contact lenses. When mixing penta solution, wear chemical goggles and/or face shield. All personnel cleaning or maintaining the treatment cylinder gasket/equipment or working with concentrate or wood treatment preservative must wear a full face shield.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Protective shoes or boots. Structural firefighters protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations. Wear chemical protective equipment that is specifically recommended by the Personal Protective Equipment manufacturer. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Examples of acceptable materials for protective clothing (e.g. gloves, overalls, jackets and boots) required during application and handling of pentachlorophenol are polyvinyl acetate (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PCV), neoprene, NBR (Buna-N) and nitrile.	
Respiratory protection	If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust or mist particulates below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. The term "respirators" means properly fitting well-maintained. Half-mask canister or cartridge respirators which are MSHA/NIOSH approved for organic vapors and acid gases. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Eating, drinking and smoking are prohibited in the treatment cylinder load-out area, drip pad area and engineering control room of the wood treatment facilities. EXCEPTION: Where treating operator control rooms are isolated from the treating cylinders, drip pad and work tanks, eating, drinking and smoking (depending on local regulations) are permitted. Users must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Personnel must leave aprons, protective coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, work footwear and any other material contaminated with preservative at the treatment facility. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Dark amber liquid.

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Opaque liquid.
Color	Dark amber.
Odor	Phenolic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	3.3
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>= 214 °F (>= 101.11 °C)
Flash point	131.4 °F (55.2 °C)
Evaporation rate	< 1 (n-BuAc = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	No data available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	> 0.4 mm Hg (60°F)
Vapor density	4.5 (Air=1)
Relative density	1.115 (Water = 1.0)
Relative density temperature	68 °F (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	5.3 cSt 10.9 cSt
Viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C) 68 °F (20 °C)
Other information	
Bulk density	9.6 - 9.76 lb/gal (20°)
Density	1.114 g/l (20°C)
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Molecular formula	C6Cl5OH
Molecular weight	266.32
Percent volatile	No data available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Dura-Treat 40 Wood Preserver	Guideline No.: 870.2400, MRID # 48905206 Result: Moderately irritating to the eye. Recovery Period: 7 days

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Decrease in motor functions. Edema. Behavioral changes. Narcosis. Drowsiness and dizziness. Unconsciousness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Jaundice. Abdominal cramps. Sore throat. Fever. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Coughing. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system, heart). Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs (blood, nervous system, respiratory system, heart, liver, kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure. The usual symptoms of chloracne are the formation of blackheads, whiteheads and yellow cysts over the temples and around the ears. Symptoms reverse upon removal of exposure source.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed.

Product	Species	Test Results
Dura-Treat 40 Wood Preserver (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i>		
LD50		200 - 2000 mg/kg, Guideline No.: 870.1200; MRID # 48905203
<i>Inhalation</i>		
LC50		0.52 - 2.07 mg/l, Guideline No.: 870.1300; MRID # 48905204
<i>Oral</i>		
LD50		126 mg/kg, Guideline No.: 870.1100; MRID # 48905205

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

Dura-Treat 40 Wood Preserver	Guideline No.: 870.2500, MRID # 48905207 Result: Moderately irritating to skin. Recovery Period: 14 days
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Eye Contact

Dura-Treat 40 Wood Preserver	Guideline No.: 870.2400, MRID # 48905206 Result: Moderately irritating to the eye. Recovery Period: 7 days
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Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Skin sensitization

Dura-Treat 40 Wood Preserver	Guideline No.: 870.2600, MRID # 48905208 Result: Not sensitising.
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Germ cell mutagenicity Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5) A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
ACGIH Group A3 (Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans).
EPA carcinogen rating of B2 Probable Human Carcinogen. Rating by the EPA Health Effects Division Carcinogenicity Assessment Review Committee and EPA's Science Advisory Board.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Pentachlorophenol has not been found to cause teratogenic effects (birth defects) in lab animals but can cause delays in normal fetal development. EPA has expressed an opinion that pentachlorophenol may produce defects in the offspring of lab animals.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Causes damage to organs (cardiovascular system, heart). May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (blood, nervous system, respiratory system, heart, liver, kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Chronic effects	May cause blood damage. Can cause cardiovascular effects. May cause damage to the heart. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys. Suspect cancer hazard - may cause cancer. May cause lung edema.
Further information	Human exposure to pentachlorophenol may result in the development of chloracne. Mild cases resemble other forms of acne or skin changes observed with aging.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)			
Aquatic			
Algae	LC50	Duckweed (Lemna minor)	0.19 mg/l, 72 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.055 - 0.107 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability Pentachlorophenol is hydrolytically stable in water at pH 4 to pH 9, precluding hydrolysis as a major degradation process in the environment. Chemical degradation of pentachlorophenol in water will occur mainly through photo-degradation. In surface water, pentachlorophenol will rapidly photo-degrade when exposed to direct sunlight, with more rapid degradation occurring with increased pH (when the compound is dissociated).

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5) 5.12

Mobility in soil The product is moderately mobile in sandy loam soil and appears immobile in clay soils. Products shows slight mobility in silt loam soil.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code D037: Waste Pentachlorophenol
D037: Toxicity Characteristic Waste Pentachlorophenol.
F027: Wastes discarded formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol compounds derived from these chlorophenols
F032: Wastewaters from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use chlorophenolic formulations.
Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty packaging should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN3155
UN proper shipping name	Pentachlorophenol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB8, IP2, IP4, T3, TP33
Packaging exceptions	153
Packaging non bulk	212
Packaging bulk	242
ERG number	154

IATA

UN number	UN3155
UN proper shipping name	Pentachlorophenol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	6L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN3155
UN proper shipping name	PENTACHLOROPHENOL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-A, S-A
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

This chemical is an EPA registered pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is a subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. Those requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed.

May be fatal if absorbed through the skin.

Harmful if inhaled.

Moderately irritating to the eye.

Moderately irritating to skin.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe mist or vapor.

This product is extremely toxic to fish.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes

Fire Hazard - Yes

Pressure Hazard - No

Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	33.4-35.4

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

0.001 mg/L or 1 ppb

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Pentachlorophenol (CAS 87-86-5)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

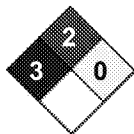
*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	08-May-2015
Revision date	-
Version #	01
Further information	The mixture is classified based on test data for physical hazards. The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available. For details, refer to Sections 9, 11 and 12.

NFPA ratings



References

ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents

Disclaimer

NOTICE: The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) and was prepared pursuant to Government regulation(s) that identify specific types of information to be provided. This SDS may not be used as a commercial specification sheet of manufacturer or seller, and no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. Additional information may be needed to evaluate other uses of the product, including use of the product in combination with any materials or in any processes other than those specifically referenced. Information provided herein with respect to any hazards that may be associated with the product is not meant to suggest that use of the product in a given application will necessarily result in any exposure or risk to workers or the general public. No responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product. Purchasers and users assume all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Purchasers and users of the product specifically should advise all of their employees, agents, contractors and customers who will use the product of this (M)SDS.